Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 2089.] PHILADELPHIA: FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 31, 1799. [VOLUME XV.

☞ *The price of this Gazette is Eight Dollars per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one Dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in Advance.*

UNITED STATES, *Pennsylvania District.* } ss.

IN Pursuance of a Writ to me directed from the Honorable Richard Peters, Esq. Judge of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Pennsylvania District, will be exposed to public sale, at the Merchants' Coffee-House, in the City of Philadelphia, on Monday the 3d day of June next, at 12 o'clock at noon,

The armed French vessel, called

LES AMIS.

With all and singular her apparel guns & appurtenances, captured by the United States' sloop of War the Montezuma, and condemned according to law. WILLIAM NICHOLS, marshal.

N. B. The inventory may be seen at my office. Marshal's Office at Philadelphia. May 24.

UNITED STATES, *Pennsylvania District.* } ss.

IN Pursuance of a Writ to me directed from the Honorable Richard Peters, Esq. Judge of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Pennsylvania District, will be exposed to public sale at the Merchants' Coffee House, in the city of Philadelphia, on Monday the 3d day of June next at 12 o'clock at noon

The armed French vessel called

LA TARTUFFE.

With all & singular her apparel guns and appurtenances, captured by the public armed vessel called the United States, John Barry, Esq. commander, and condemned according to law.

WILLIAM NICHOLS, marshal.

N. B. The inventory may be seen at my office. Marshal's Office at Philadelphia, May 24.

The British Letter-of-Marque

NIGER,

For KINGSTON, (Jam.)

Now ready to take her cargo on boar, can receive some freight. For terms apply to ROSS & SIMSON.

may 15 §

SHIP BROKER'S OFFICE,

And Commission Store,

No. 129, SOUTH FRONT STREET, Next door to the Custom House.

THE Subscriber, encouraged by the advice of his friends, offers his service to the public as a Ship and Insurance Broker.——He proposes to buy and sell vessels and every thing relating thereto—assist masters of vessels and others in entering and clearing at the Custom-House, procuring and shipping freight, settling Insurance and all other mercantile accounts, and have on hand the necessary Blanks and Stamps. Papers in foreign languages translated, and information given in general mercantile matters. —From a knowledge gained by long experience of every branch of business he hopes to be useful to those who please to favor him with their commands. *SAMUEL EMERY.*

november 10 2aw

Now Landing from the ship Delaware, from Canton and for sale by the Subscribers.

Hyson, Hyson Skin, Young Hyson, & Souchong, } TEAS.
Canton and Garden Fans,
Nankeens,
China Ware, assorted.
Umbrellas 13 to 30 inches,
Silk Handkerchiefs,
Hair Ribbons and Sewing Silks.

They have also remaining on Hand

Black Persians, Choppa and Pullicat Romalls,

And a general assortment of Dry Goods as usual.

Thomas & Joshua Fisher.

4th mo 26 §

Richard Bayley & Co.

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that the Retail Business carried on by them at their Store, No. 136, Market-street, will in future be carried on by Mr. WM. BONNAR, whom they beg leave to recommend to the favor of their friends and the public.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the above firm and those to whom they are indebted, will please to apply to JOHN WHITESIDES & Co. or the settlement of their respective accounts, who are duly empowered for that purpose.

Richard Bayley & Co.

WILLIAM BONNAR,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that the above Store will be opened by him on Monday the 4th of February next, with an assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Suitable to the season, which he flatters himself will meet the approbation of those who honor him with their favor.

jan 29. §

ROSS & SIMSON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

300 pieces 1st and 2d quality Russia Duck
100 pieces Ravens Duck (superior)
Boston Beef in Barrels,
A few bales Bengal } COSSAS HUMHUMS.
1100 bushels St. Martins Salt.

april 11 §

The subscribers have on hand, and for sale at reduced prices, the following articles, viz.

Seventy Pipes London Particular Madeira Wine,

the vintage of '96, since when they have lain in a store well adapted to their improvement;
25 Chests of Young Hyson Tea;
An Invoice of well-assorted China—original cost between 8 and 900 dolls. in Canton.

HIGBEE & MILNOR.

march 21.

Just Received,

By the late arrivals from London and Hamburg, and for sale by the Subscribers,

89 tons best St. Petersburgh Hemp
599 pieces English Sailcloth
2 trunks, containing
Sattins
Ribbons
Silk Handkerchiefs
Persian and Gauze
3 cases fashionable Ladies' Hats, &c.
10 casks Bristles
8 bales Ticklenburgs, and
A few packages of
Dowlas
Creas a la Morlaix
Checks and Stripes
Bretagnes
25 Hhds Bourdeaux Brandy
10 pipes Spanish do
40 Hhds Bourdeaux Claret.

Erick & Lewis Bollmann.

No. 100 Spruce-street.

april 27. dtf

Old French Brandy in large and small cases

100 boxes 7 by 9 & 8 by 10 Window Glass
20 chest pint & half pint Tumblers, assorted
226 whole & 6 half-tierces Rice,

FOR SALE BY

Gurney & Smith.

may 1, 1799 §

TO BE SOLD,

An Invoice of Woollens,

CONSISTING of Coarse and Fine Cloths,—principally Dark Blue, and printed Cassimeres —— Apply to

Owen & Jonathan Jones,
No. 151 Market-street.

april 29 §

NOTICE.

THE Following certificates of shares of the stock of the Bank of the United States have been lost or destroyed at sea, *to wit* 13 shares in the name of Peter Blight, of which 5 shares No. 4185. 5 shares No 4186. and 3 shares No 4187, and 6 shares in the name of John Baker Church, No 2058. which were forwarded by the Countess of Leicester packet from Falmouth for New-York—and ten shares of said stock in the name of Stadnitski & Son, of Amsterdam, No 1796. which were forwarded by the Packet from Falmouth for New-York in November 1794; and for the renewal of which application is made at the said Bank, and all persons concerned are desired to take notice.

CLEMENT BIDDLE.

march 12 d3m

Removal.

THOMAS CLAYTON, *Hatter,*

HAS removed to No. 126, south Front street, where he intends carrying on his business as formerly, and has on hand a complete assortment of his own manufactured ladies, gentlemen and childrens'

HATS.

Canada Beaver & Musk-rat Skins,

With a complete assortment of FURS, always for sale.—He has received per the late arrivals from London, a complete assortment of

Fashionable English Hats,

Which he now offers for sale at very reduced prices.

ja 29 1aw6m

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to JOHN RILEY, of of West-Chester, in Chester county, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having any demands are requested to bring in their accounts to either of the subscribers.

EBENEZER LARGE, JOHN FRIES, JOSEPH CLARK, } Assignees.

Philadelphia, april 23 c03w

To be Let,

Near the corner of Market & Fourth streets,

A SPACIOUS

Back Store and a large Cellar,

Both well calculated for storing merchandize—Also a very good Stable and Coach-house for four horses. Enquire at

No. 6, North Fourth Street.

may 11 §

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of John McGraan, late of Caroline county, in the state of Maryland, deceased, are hereby requested to meet the subscriber in Denton, at Mr Benjamin Dinney's, on the 3d Tuesday in May next, with their accounts properly attested, that there may be a dividend struck on said estate.—— All who neglect this notice will be after excluded,

SAMUEL LECOMPTE, administrator.

Caroline County, april 8th. 30

Real Estate for Sale.

A TWO STORY Brick House and Lot in Race Street, between Fourth and Fifth-streets, containing in Front sixteen feet three inches, and depth two hundred and eighty three feet more or less, subject to a yearly ground rent of one half part of £4 17 6 sterling.

A Lot on the Corner of Walnut and Thirteenth-streets, containing on Walnut-street 200 feet and on Thirteenth street 110 feet.

A small tract of Land in the Neck, containing 16 acres, about three miles from the city, and on the road leading to Gray's Ferry, on the premises are erected a House, Barn and a Pump of excellent Water, also a number of Fruit Trees, among which are Pears, Apples, Peaches and Cherries,

Also a Lot of about nine acres of upland of the first quality and in prime order, situate on Timber Lane, adjoining the Lands of Catharine Roberts, and Dr. Robert Bass.

For further particulars apply at No. 168, High-street.

ALSO,

For Sale,

A few Ton of excellent

UPLAND HAY.

may 17 d6t

Lost, last evening,

A GREY-HOUND,

of the English breed;

HAS a brass collar round her neck with the name of Thomas Sterling on it; body quite white, except a small spot on her left side; each check of a dove colour; answers to the name of Dove. Whoever has taken her up, and will deliver her at the Indian Queen, shall be rewarded.

may 10 §

MAIL COACHEES

Between PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE,

LEAVE Philadelphia every day, (Sunday excepted) at 8 o'clock, A. M. arrive at Baltimore the next day, by 11 o'clock, A. M.

Returning.

Leave Baltimore every day, (Sunday excepted) at 4 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next day, by 9 o'clock, A. M.

Between NEW-YORK and PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Philadelphia every day (Sunday excepted) at 12 o'clock at noon, arrive at New-York the next morning, by 8 o'clock.

Returning.

Leave New-York every day (Sunday excepted) at one o'clock, P. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next morning, by 7 o'clock.

Seats in the Mail Coachees to be taken in New-York,

At Butman's Office, No. 5, Cortland-street.

In Philadelphia.

At Francis' Hotel, No. 13, south Fourth-street, and at the Franklin Inn, No. 59, north Second street.

In Baltimore,

At Evans' Tavern.

Fare for Passengers, 8 Dollars from Philadelphia to New-York, and 8 Dollars from Philadelphia to Baltimore.

All baggage over 14lb. weight, is carried at 5 cents per pound.

The Proprietors are not responsible for Baggage. LEVI PEASE,

Agent for the Public Line from Philadelphia to Baltimore.

WARD, BROADHURST, JONES & Co.

Proprietors of the Mail Line, from Philadelphia to New-York.

General Post-Office, May 1. §

NOTICE.

THE partnership of Joshua B. Bond, and John Brooks, trading under the firm of Bond & Brooks, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to them, are requested to make immediate payment to Joshua B. Bond, and those having demands to present their accounts to him for settlement,

Joshua B. Bond.
John Brooks.

april 1 §

Last Notice.

THE Commissioners appointed for carrying into effect the Twenty-First Article of the Treaty of Friendship, Limits and Navigation, between his Catholic Majesty and the United States of America, hereby give notice to those persons whose claims have been filed in due time but who have not yet furnished the necessary documents, to produce the same at their office, on or before the seventeenth day of August next

By order of the Commissioners,

PETER LOHRA, secretary.

Philadelphia, May 15, 1799. d1m

To Distillers and owners of Stills.

WHEREAS by an act of Congress passed the 8th day of May 1792 entitled "An act concerning the Duties on Spirits distilled within the United States" it is required of all persons having or keeping a still, or stills, to make entry thereof between the *last* day of *May* and the *first* day of *July*, on each year, under the penalty of *two hundred and fifty dollars.*

Notice is therefore hereby given to all Distillers or owners of stills within the County of Montgomery, to make entry of them at the office of Inspection at the house of the subscriber in Norriton township, in the county aforesaid.

DANIEL S. CLAER, coll'r.

3 div. 1 sur. of Penn.

may 20. 2awtf

An ARCHITECT & ENGINEER,

Who has been regularly bred,

WANTS EMPLOYMENT.

A line directed to A. B. and left at this office, will be attended to.

may 24 ¶ e06t

MISS CURRIE

Respectfully informs the Ladies of Philadelphia, that she is now

SELLING OFF AN

Elegant Assortment of Millenery,

At the first cost.

Spruce street, No. 66.

may 10 ¶fr m.2w

Came to the plantation of the subscriber the 9th instant,

A BROWN MULE,

BLIND of the off eye; the owner is desired to come in three weeks from this date, prove property, pay charges, and take it away, otherwise it will be sold to pay charges.

JOHN M'MULLEN.

Byberry township, Philadelphia county, May 21 (23) ¶ th.sa.m.3t

Freight to be had.

THE Subscribers have 3000 bushels of SALT to ship to the Havanna or New-Orleans—Any person who will take it at a moderate freight will please apply at No. 95, North Water-street, to

PRATT & KINTZING.

Who have for Sale, 70 tons Hemp, 14 pipes choice Old Port Wine, Claret, Roll Brimstone, Havanna Segars, Demyjohns, Window Glass, Glue, Ticklenburghs and Oznabrigs, Checks, Stripes, &c. &c.

may 20 m & f 3w

For Sale,

THE time of a Black Boy, thirteen years of age, has fifteen years to serve—He is stout, active and healthy.

Enquire at No 127, Chesnut-street.

may 13 §

The creditors of the subscriber,

ARE requested to take notice that he has applied to the court of common pleas, for the county of Bucks, to extend to him the benefit of an act of the legislature of this state, passed the 4th of April, 1798, for the benefit of insolvent debtors, and the said court have appointed the 1st Monday in August next, to hear him and his creditors at the court house in the borough of Reading, in the county of Berks. JOHN MORROW.

Reading, May 18 (21) d4w

LONDON, January 2, 1799.

500 Guineas Reward.

LOST this evening, between five and six o'clock, in the neighbourhood of *Gracechurch street,* a BLACK CASE, containing the following

Bank Notes and Drafts,

with sundry Bills of Exchange, not due:

£1000	No. 1919,	dated 1 Dec.	1798	
1000	864,	26 Nov.	Ditto	
1000	284,	22 Dec	Ditto	
1000	1713,	27 Oct.	Ditto	
1000	1714,	27 Ditto	Ditto	
A Draft on Messr. Hankey and Co.			£53	13s.
Ditto	Dorien and Co.		367	7
Ditto	Carnet and Co.		30	16
Ditto	Stephenson and Co.		52	4
Ditto	Rogers and Co.		33	16
Ditto	Prescot and Co.		37	18
Ditto	Harcourt and Co.		27	16
Ditto	Smith, Payne and Co.		20	15
Ditto	Dorien and Co.		£45	7s 6d
Ditto	Le Fevre & Co.		112	12 6
Ditto	Ditto - -		820	0 0

A bill drawn on Fleming & Wake, Bow Lane, by Fleming, & payable to Ormord, dated Nov. 5, two months after date, value £20.—One ditto on Fell, No 32 Old Change, by Hall, and payable to Smith, dated Nov. 30, at two months after date, for £121 19s—One ditto on Saywell & sons, Wood-street, by Ball, and payable to Braddock, dated Dec. 19, at two months, for £30.—One ditto on Eden, Wood-street, by Williams, payable to order, dated Nov. 1. at three months for £30 2s—One ditto on Neale & Co. St. Paul's Church Yard, by Adams, and payable to Kencorigh, dated Dec. 7th, at two months, for £14.—One ditto on Stewart, Red Cross Square, by Young, and payable to Marshall, dated Nov. 22, at two months, for £33. 2s. 9d.—One ditto on Royd's, Buklersbury, by Lord, and payable to Jackson, dated Dec. 3 at two months, for £18.—One ditto on Miller and Co. Gracechurch street, by Redway, and pryable to Hardley, dated Dec. 6, at two months for £50.—One ditto on Spitta & co. Lawrence Pountney Lane, by Lange, and payable to Hoyle dated Nov. 6, at two months, for £161.

Whoever may have found the above, and will bring them to Messrs. Atkinson & Robson, No. 2 West End of Royal Exchange, shall immediately receive *Five Hundred Guiaeas* Reward without any further Trouble.

N. B. No greater Reward will be offered, as payment of the whole is stopped, and the loss made known throughout this Country and Continent.

april 19 2aw2m

THE SALE

Of the Springetsbury Lots,

WHICH commenced on the 20th April last, will be continued on the premises, on Saturday the 1st of June next, at 2 o'clock, P.M. under the same terms, viz. "Cash for lots of 50 feet front, and under, and for those of a larger size one half cash immediately, and the other half to be paid for in six months from the day of sale."

Maps shewing the division of the ground into small and large lots may be seen at the coffee house, at Ogden's tavern in Chesnut street, at Sybert's tavern in the Northern Liberties, and at the Middle and Upper Ferries, on Schuylkill.

CONNELLY & Co. Auct'rs

may 24 dt1Je.

☞ THE Owners of Land in the North Western part of this State, particularly between the Bald Eagle's Nest and Presque Isle, are earnestly requested to meet at Dunwoody's Tavern in Market-street on Monday evening next at seven o'clock, to receive the report of the Committee appointed on a former meeting on the subject of the road proposed to be opened between those places. As the business is important, it is hoped there will be a full meeting.

may 24. d3t

Lost or Mislaid,

A CERTIFICATE of one share of the Bank of the United States. No. 4933, in the name of Julia Wadsworth Knox, and for which, application is made at the Bank of the United States for the renewal of said certificate; and all persons concerned are desired to take notice. CLEMENT BIDDLE.

may 23 d3m

Notice.

A CERTIFICATE of one share of Bank of United States, Stock standing in the name of DUGAS DE VALLON, having been lost or mislaid, application is made at the said Bank for renewal of the same; all persons concerned are desired to take notice.

Abraham Van Beuren.

march 20. d3m

Delaware & Schuylkill Canal Office,

Philadelphia, May 9, 1799.

IN pursuance of a resolution of the president and managers of the Delaware and Schuylkill Canal Company, the Stock-holders are hereby notified and required to pay, on each of their respective shares, to the Treasurer of the Company, at the Company's Office in this city,

15 dollars on the 15th June next,
20 dollars on the 15th July next, and
20 dollars on the 15th August next.

Wm. GOVETT, Treasurer.

May 13. m&tu4w(dfr.12to15A)

Patent Ploughs,

TO be sold for cash by Joseph Salter at Atsion Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry—Jonathan Harker, Woodbury—and Jesse Evans, Lumberton. Those who have used them give them the preference to any other kind, as they require less team, break the ground better, are kept in order at less expence and are sold at a cheaper rate—the plan is much simplified and consists of but one piece of cast iron, with the handles and beam of wood; they may be fixed with wrought lays and coulters to be put on with screws and taken off at pleasure

Patent rights for vending with instructions for making them may be had by applying to John Newbold, or the subscriber No. 212 North Front-street.

Who has for Sale;

Or to Lease for a term of Years,

A number of valuable tracts of Land, well situated for Mills, Iron Works or Farms, mostly improved, lying chiefly in the county of Huntingdon state of Pennsylvania. Those who may incline to view them will please to apply to John Canan esq. near Huntingdon.

Charles Newbold.

july 17 1awtf

Bank of North America.

May 10, 1799.

A General meeting of the stockholders will be held at the Bank on Tuesday the 28th inst. at ten o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of electing three Directors, in the places of Mordecai Lewis deceased, and Miers Fisher and Richard Rundle, resigned.

By order of the board,

RICHARD WELLS, Cashier.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT application will be made to the Treasury of the United States, for the renewal of the following Certificates of six per cent. and Deferred funded Stock, standing in the following names, the property of JOHN CLARKE, Esq. of Yorkshire, in England: the said Certificates having been lost on board the Swallow Packet, captain Kidd, from Falmouth to New-York.

Dols.	*Cts.*	*No.*	
5000		12731	dated March 7th, 1795, Register Certificate in favor of John and Francis Baring & Co. London.
3621	66	15070	do. March 17th, 1797, do. in favor Braunsberg Kluppel Faesch & Co of Amsterdam
413	21	14823	do. Dec. 3d, 1796. do. in favor of F. L Braunsberg of Amsterdam
367	89	3536	do. March 15th, '96, do. in favor do do
696	30	14235	do. May 19th, '96, in favor of do do
387	37	14678	do. Sept. 9th, '96, in favor of do do
3367	5	13242	do. May 27th, '95, in favor of Frederick Lodewyk Braunsberg of Amsterdam
2711	8	3249	do. August 28th, '95, in favor of do do
2131	47	3305	do. July 23d, '95, in favor of do do
342	0	13860	do. Dec. 10th, '95, in favor of do do
298	22	3316	do. Aug. 28th, '95, in favor of do do
4000	0	13793	do. Nov. 16th, '95, in favor of John and Francis Baring & Co London.
1500	0	13237	do. May 27th, '95, in favor of do do
1600	0	13798	do. Nov. 16th, '95, in favor of do do
9376	66	11963	do. Apr. 24th, '97, Commissioner of Loans of New-York, in favor Jonathan Hoare of London
36,014.	97		6 per cent stock,
Dols.	*Cts.*	*No.*	
7997	93	1143	do. Mar. 3d, '93, Register Certificate to Herman Katencamp of Great Britain.
7000	0	5757	do. do do do do to do of do
1000	0	5883	do. Mar, 18th, '93, do to do of do
1500	0	1176	do. do do do do to do of do
12000	0	900	do. Oct. 9th, '92, do to John Warder & Co of London
700	43	952	do, Oct. 26th, '92, do to do of do
10783	33	6076	do. May 13th, '93, do to Stadnitski & Sonof Amsterdam
5000	0	6366	do. Aug. 6th, '93, do to Nicholas Van Staphorst of Amsterdam.
5000	0	6367	do. do do do do to do of do
8352	92	2868	do. May 16th, '95, Commissioner of Loans at New-York to Henry M. Bird of London,
4000	0	1717	do. Nov. 2d, '92, do to Philip Sansom of London
3618	69	1718	do. do do do do to do of do
2634	0	3968	do. Nov. 3d, '92, do to do of do
5000	0	1724	do. Nov. 6th, '92, do to do of do
74587	30		Deferred 6 per cent Stock.

WILLING'S & FRANCIS.

may 25 d3m

Notice is hereby given,

THAT application will be made to the Treasury of the United States for the renewal of the following certificates of 6 per cent funded stock the said certificates having been lost on board the Swallow Packet, captain Kidd, from Falmouth to New-York:

No. 3072, Signed Joseph Nourse, in favor of Samuel and Henry Waddington, dated February 12, 1795, for dollars 2000

No. 2964, Signed Joseph Nourse, to William & Jan Willink, and Nicholas & Jacob Van Staphorst & Hubbard, agents for the United States at Amsterdam, dated January 31st, 1795 for 5000 dollars.

WILLING'S & FRANCIS.

may 25 d3m

NOTICE,

A Certificate of one share of Bank Pennsylvania stock, No. 725, in my name, having been lost or mislaid, application is made at the said Bank for renewal of the same: all persons concerned are desired to take notice.

JOHN VAUGHAN.

april 20 d6w

FOR SALE,

At No. 246, High-street,

A Handsome Coach,

Coachee, Phaeton, & Pair of Horses,

Either separately or together.

Also—a handsome Narragansett Mare and Grey Horse, very easy gaited.

may 24 §

A Summer Retreat.

FOR SALE,

Sixteen Acres of Land,

About half a mile from the city of Philadelphia,

THERE are on the premises a one story brick house 38 feet front, a stable and corn crib, a well of excellent water, and a few fruit trees, the situation is perhaps superior to any within the same distance of the city, and commands one of the most beautiful and picturesque prospects of the city, Kensington, the Delaware and Jerseys,

Enquire of EDWARD BONSALL & Co.

march 4 eodtf

St. Andrew's Society,

THE quarterly meeting of the St. Andrew's Society will be held TO-MORROW Evening, at Barnabas M'Shane's Tavern, North Third Street, at 7 o'clock.

Wm. YOUNG, sec'y. pro tem.

may 30 th&f

FOR SALE,

The fast sailing SHIP

SWIFT PACKET.

She is well calculated as a Packet between this and the southern states, having handsome and extensive accommodations for passengers. She is well suited for the streights or West India trade, and can be sent to sea at a trifling expence. The inventory may be seen and the terms of sale made known by applying to

N. & J. FRAZIER,
No. 95 South Front st.

may 30. diwjawtf

UNITED STATES, *Pennsylvania District.* } ss.

IN pursuance of a Decree of the Honorable Richard Peters, Esq. Judge of the District Court of the United States in and for the Pennsylvania District, will be exposed to public sale at the Merchants' Coffee House in the City of Philadelphia, on Monday the 3d day of June next at 11 o'clock at noon

The Brigantine or vessel called the

AMIABLE ADELE.

With her tackle, apparel, appurtenances, and cargo, consisting o sugar, coffee, oranges & limes. The same having been libelled against, prosecuted and condemned, as forfeited in the said court.

William Nichols, marshal.

Marshal's Office, may 25. 1799. dts

THE PARTNERSHIP OF

TUNIS, ANNESLEY & Co.

BEING dissolved by the death of Thomas Roberts, all those who have any demands against them are desired to furnish their accounts and those indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment to Richard Tunis & Robert Annesley, surviving partners, who purpose continuing the business as usual under the firm of TUNIS & ANNESLEY.

And have for sale,

James' River, Georgia, Carolina, & Maryland } *TOBACCO* Of good quality.

5th mo 28th d6t

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
May 29th, 1799.

THE proprietors of certificates issued for subscriptions to the Loan bearing interest at eight per centum per annum, are notified, that at any time after payment shall have been made of the 5th instalment, which will become due during the first ten days of the month of July ensuing, Certificates of Funded Stock may at their option be obtained at the Treasury or Loan Offices, respectively, for the amount of the four first instalments, or one moiety of the sums expressed in the subscription certificates:—No certificates of Funded Stock will however be issued for less than one hundred dollars.

Such subscription certificates as may be presented at the Treasury or Loan Offices in consequence of the foregoing arrangement, will be endorsed and distinctly marked so as to denote, that a moiety of the stock has been issued,

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

FOR SALE,

71 bales Surinam Cotton,

And a quantity of first quality

RUSSIA DUCK.

APPLY TO

Isaac Harvey, jun.
No. 9, South Water Street.

may 29 d2w

FOR SALE,

A Handsome New House,

Within 5 miles of the city.

TWO stories high, together with a grass lot, it is in a very good situation for business—the terms will be made very convenient to the purchaser—Enquire of the printer.

may 28 6

Valuable Lands for Sale.

ON Tuesday the 20th of August next, I shall expose to public sale, at the town of New-Market, in Dorchester county, all that valuable tract or parcel of land commonly called the Choptank Indian Lands, situated on the south side and binding on the Choptank river several miles, supposed to contain about six thousand acres, to be divided into lots to contain from 100 to 500 acres each: The terms of sale as follow, viz. Purchasers to give bond immediately after the sale with approved security, conditioned for the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale, in four equal annual instalments, agreeably to an act, entitled, "An act appointing commissioners to contract for and purchase the lands commonly called the Choptank Indian Lands in Dorchester county, and for appropriating the same to the use of this state, and to repeal the act of assembly therein mentioned;" passed at November session, 1798.

WM. MARBURY, Agent
for the state of Maryland.

april 19. d3m

Twenty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED,

FROM the Marine Barracks, corner of Filbert and Thirteenth-streets, in the City of Philadelphia, the 28th day of this instant Two Marines, by trade Tailors, one John Crawford (the second time of his desertion) five feet seven inches high, fair complexion, hair cut close, dark eyes, slim built.—The other, Hilary Bishop five feet six inches high, ruddy complexion, sandy hair, a remarkable ringworm on the left of his lip.—(Went off in uniform.)

N B. They took with them one brown cloth Coat, one blue cloth Coat, and many other articles not known at present.

W. W. BURROWS,
Major Commandant of Marine Corps.

may 29

NOTICE.

THE Public are requested not to receive any drafts, notes, obligations or bills of any kind drawn in favor of or indorsed by

Abijah Hunt.
J & A. Hunt.
Jesse & Abijah Hunt.
Jeremiah & Abijah Hunt.
Abijah & Jno. W. Hunt.
Snodgrass, & Co.

These on whom they are drawn are also desired to suspend acceptance, until reference be had to the subscriber.

About twenty thousand Dollars of bills of the above description having been taken from the carrier near the mouth of Tennessee river by a party of Indians. SAMUEL MEEKER.

april 26. tu th&s tf

By this Day's Mail.

Interesting News.

From the Independent Chronicle.

BOSTON, May 27.

On Friday last arrived from London the armed ship Minerva, commanded by Captain Stephen Turner.—By this arrival we have been favored with London papers to the 11th of April, from which (having constantly in view the Truth which is "our Guide") we have selected and presented to our patrons, without colouring, addition, or extenuation, as accurate and impartial an account, as we could collect of the momentous transactions of the Belliger, ent Powers. We do not presume to deliver any opinion of our own, but having given all the information we possess, our readers will make their deductions from the interesting intelligence.

Captain Turner sailed without convoy, and by good seamanship and favorable winds, performed his voyage in 103 days.

The Galen, capt. Mackay, and the John Jay, capt. Folger, for Boston, left London in March, and proceeded to join the convoy at Portsmouth; from which place they sailed the sixth of April; and afterwards by contrary winds put into Plymouth, and it is supposed they proceeded on their voyage the 13th ult. From the sincere regard we have for the interest of our country, and wishing to see commerce flourish, and our enterprizing citizens successful, we hope soon to have the pleasure of announcing in the Chronicle, the safe arrival of the whole fleet.

We learn that the Merchants at LLOYD'S Coffee House, London, have subscribed 500 guineas, to purchase a sword to be presented to Captain TRUXION.

VIENNA, March 2.

Letters from Constantinople of the 2d of Feb. state, that Buonaparte and several of his officers and soldiers wear the turban; that he has established the French calender in Egypt, and sent a courier to Tippoo Saib.

A letter from Constantinople of the 5th says, a Tartar courier arrived here yesterday. He comes from Acrel and brings dispatches from Guzzan Achmed Pacha, generalissimo of the troops of Syria and Egypt, of which the following is an extract:

"Buonaparte, whom God confound, has written me a letter, in which he advises me, that he had learned I was making great preparations for war, and that he desired to to know if they were intended against him;—if so, that he would come to search for men in my own country, and treat me as I deserved. I answered him as became me, that these preparations were entirely destined against miscreants; that he might without giving himself the trouble, wait for me at Cairo, where I hoped to be shortly, and where God would decide between him and the Grand Seignior, the edge of whose sword, with the help of the Almighty, will smite off the heads of his enemies. All the letters and ordinances of the French in that country are dated "the first year of Egyptian liberty." The Arabs did not succeed in their late attack against Buonaparte.

FROM THE VIENNA GAZETTE.

Constantinople, Feb. 18.

The Porte has received assurance from Dgzer Pacha, that he will, with pleasure, accept the honourable commission delegated to him, to rescue the sacred land of Egypt out of the hands of Infidels; and that he will immediately prepare to fulfil the views of the Porte with a body of 50,000 men.

According to some accounts, the English commander, Sir Sydney Smith left Constantinople on the 16th February, to proceed with the combined fleet to Alexandria, and undertake decisive operations against that city.

LONDON, April 5.

The discussions relative to neutral nations, say the Paris Journals of the 22th, have been continued in the council of five hundred: there is every appearance that it will finish by granting a part of what is demanded. The Danish minister awaits the sequel of this discussion, in order to resume the negociations. The government appears to feel the necessity at the approach of a war, perhaps general, of shewing a certain degree of condescension towards neutral powers. A proceeding which has lately taken place shews how they are actuated by this impression; it is the sending an American Minister to revive the French party. It is the Minister of Marine who most strenuously advises this conduct, because he depends upon the Americans alone to provision the colonies.

Rastadt, March 15.

Certain information has been received, that the French army is retreating. The Austrian army, under the command of a young Austrian hero, is advancing, with rapid speed in two columns. The grand army, commanded by the Archduke in person, has already arrived near Pfullendorf, while 25,000 of the left wing are advancing against Pforzheim.

Offenbourgh, March 15.

Unexpected changes are suddenly making in the plans of the French. The orders issued this day from the head-quarters of Jourdan are not a good omen for the Revolutionists, who expected their friend would march straight to Vienna. We do not yet know what has passed; but the pay-master general of the French army has been ordered back immediately over the Rhine to Strasbourg. The couriers coming from Paris, for the army go by the frontiers of Alsace to Basle, from whence their dispatches will be forwarded to their destination. It is certain that Jourdan has halted, and abandoned his plan of marching towards the Danube. We are assured that the French army will only act on the defensive. The head quarters of General Jourdan have been removed back from Dullinhan to Stublingen. Some persons, who have an opportunity of being well informed on the subject, assert, that Jourdan does not feel himself strong enough to hazard an engagement with the Austrian army, and that consequently he is obliged to content himself with covering Switzerland.

P. S. Orders have been received, for putting Kehl, as soon as possible, in a better state of defence.

Lake of Constance, March 12.

To day the French again attempted to to force the position of General Hotze at Feldkirch, but did not succeed. He is very strongly posted, and his troops defend themselves with the utmost bravery. The French have sent 50 waggons with their wounded to St. Gall. They attacked the intrenchments of General Hotze six several times, and were as often repulsed.

All the peasants in the Voralberg are in requisition to rise in a mass.

Stutgard. March 15.

Accounts have been brought here by strangers, who arrive from the neighbourhood of Memmingen, that General Hotze, after having received a reinforcement of 10,000 men, repulsed the French, in his turn, on the 8th and 9th, and that he had already advanced as far as Vaduz. We are assured that the action of the 10th was decisive.

Lucern, March 13.

We have received the following details respecting the expedition of General Lacourbe. On the 5th that General, at the head of 12,000 men, began his march from Belinzone, and entered the valley of Mison. After a slight contest, he repulsed the enemy's advanced posts. On the 6th and 7th, the French continued to advance, and after two very brisk engagements, they penetrated by St. Bernard, into Rheinwald. The attaks on the side of Porchiava, Bergwell, and Splugnerberg, were nothing but feints. All the French troops, to the number of 16,000 men put themselves in motion on the 6th.—Their plan seems to be, to penetrate by the mountains into the Tyrol.

March 18.

The French have gained new advantages in the country of the Grisons on the frontiers of the Tyrol.

Extract of a letter from Puoschen, on the Frontiers of the Tyrol. dated March 19.

"War has commenced in a country which never has been before, in the memory of man, the theatre of war, and even in countries seldom visited by travellers. The French have penetrated by the rocks of Lower Engadine into the vallies of Montafun and Selnau. They are already masters of the several passes and bridges of the Inn. They mean to penetrate as far as Inspruck. This bold movement on the part of the Republicans has given much anxiety to the Austrians. Orders have already been given to the companies of marksmen, and the corps of militia of Lechthal, to advance with all possible dispatch to the banks of the Inn. We are assured that the French forces amount to 10,000 men. Cannon have been sent off for the defiles of Jams and Klaus. Yesterday a courier from the army took his route thro' our countries with dispatches for the Archduke Charles; a proof that the roads through the mountains are not safe.—General Laudon is charged with the defence of the important position near Landec.

Letter from Citizen Laudier, Adjutant of Geueral Massena.

Head-Quarters, at Coire, 24 Ventose (March 14)

Dear Friend,

You have no doubt received the letter which I wrote to you some days ago, in which I gave an account of our first successes in the Grison country. Our victory is now complete. The whole country is ours. Very few of all the Austrians who were there escaped. We have taken from 11 to 12,000 prisoners, 10 standards of the Grison militia, and a number of Austrian ensigns. Many more would have been taken had they not been thrown down the precipices. There are no longer any Austrians in the Grison country, except those who have saved themselves in the mountains, where they will soon be obliged to surrender.

It was general Casabianca who advanced from the Vanteline, made himself master of the valley of Engadin, and took possession of the heights which separate the Grisons from the Tyrol.

By the taking of the Grison country by the French, the theatre of war is removed to a greater distance from Switzerland.

March 20.

A provisional municipality was appointed at Coire, and a tree of liberty planted on the 12th. Preparations are making to hold the primary and electoral assemblies through the whole of the Grisons, to choose deputies for the Helvetic legislative body at Lucerne.

Proclamation of the commander in chief to the army.

Head-quarters at Coire, 26 Ventose (16th March.

BRAVE SOLDIERS,

When the Executive Directory of the French Republic, yielding to the wishes of an oppressed people, instructed me to call upon the Austrian commander to evacuate the Grison territory with his troops, you did not expect that you should be called upon to fight; but you were compelled to it by the resistance with which you were opposed.

The passages of the Rhine, forced marches, difficult roads, privation of every sort, extreme cold, entrenchments, redoubts, forts, all you have surmounted, and in five days you have made 10,000 prisoners, taken 40 pieces of cannon, a considerable quantity of ordnance stores, and five standards. I do not mention the other 20 standards from the Grison companies in the enemy's pay.—They were deluded peasants, and not formidable enemies.—In a word, you have taken positions in the Voralberg; you occupy all the Grison country, and you have restored that people to themselves and to liberty.

Such are our labors and their consequences. These labors do you honor, and their result must teach the enemy that the brave troops of the armies of the Rhine and of Italy have not degenerated.

Your glory is pure, brave soldiers. I do not even suspect that any excess which I have had to punish is to be ascribed to you. It is the work of a few cowardly insidious individuals. But these men are always the scourge of the vanquished, and frequently they have tarnished the glory of the vanquishers: Soldiers remove them from you, and let justice, when it strikes, ever find them out of your ranks. Then, while you are an example of courage and bravery, you will never cease to be the models of good conduct and discipline.

(Signed) MASSENA.

Citizen Massena, General of Division, commander of the army of Helvetia, to the Executive Directory.

Coire, 27 Ventose, March 17.

Citizen Directors,

General Lecourbe who was to proceed against Finsterminster, and who I informed you in my last dispatch was at Sylva Plena, in following his route fell in with the Austrians in force, completely beat them, took 2 pieces of cannon, and I can almost assure you, from the dispositions which have been made, that an equal number of prisoners will still fall into our hands, which will make the loss of the enemy from ten to eleven thousand men.

In the present situation of affairs I thought the importance of this success so great as to merit being communicated to you by an extraordinary courier.

Health and respect,

(Signed) MASSENA.

P. S. Citizen Directors, I open my letter to inform you of the real loss of the enemy, transmitted to me by General Lecourbe in a second dispatch received this moment by his Aid de Camps.

The number of prisoners, at the period when he sent off his dispatch, amounted to 3600 Austrians, among which are a Lieut. Colonel, two Majors, and 50 officers. The enemy likewise lost a great number in killed and wounded. We have taken from them a great quantity of military stores—there are about 30 cases cartridges—These were the more acceptable, as our troops might have been in want of them.

General Lecourbe is in pursuit of the enemy—by this time he will have taken possession of Finsterminster.

I cannot sufficiently praise the conduct of Gen. Lecourbe and the troops under his command, who have never been disconcerted, either by the difficulty of the roads, the excessive severity of the cold, nor the enormous quantity of snow, and who have derived new strength from the very obstacles they had to surmount.

The new conscript levies, the first time they were in action, on every occasion displayed a courage which was admired by the oldest soldiers in the army.

Signed MASSENA.

Manheim, March 18.

Bernadotte, the General in Chief, arrived yesterday in this city. A courier, whom he met on his way, and who, it is said, was from General Jourdan, communicated to him important dispatches. Nothing has transpired relative to their contents; but thus much is certain, that the orders to bombard Phillipsburg have been countermanded.

It is remarkable, that this is the second time this General has revoked his orders to attack this fortress, after the arrival of couriers from the Upper Rhine.

This morning there have been many discharges of Artillery to announce the victories of general Massena in the Grison country.

Bregentz, March 21.

General Bellegarde has advanced from Tyrol over Mount Adleberg to join Gen. Hotze, and, with Generals Laudon and Hiller, is at Feldkirch. Hotze is arrived here. All communication between this and Switzerland is cut off. Fifty French soldiers have entered Constance and 400 under General Rey have occupied the small town of Moersburg. Two thousand two hundred of General Auffenbergh's corps have escaped over the mountains into the Tyrol. General Auffenberg received three wounds—none however mortal. The French in their several actions with Generals Hotze and Aunenberg lost many thousand men. At Bregentz, pontoons have been collected for a secret expedition. The four Salis, and all the Members of the old Grison Government have been carried prisoners to France.

Lindau, seven o'clock, evening of the 21st March.

This moment General Hotze with 12,000 Imperialists entered this city, and established his head-quarters at the house of Mons. Porseheres. He is to march immediately to drive the French from Buchon.

Meurgnon, March 22.

The Archduke Charles has this instant passed through this town on horseback to establish his head quarters at Hohenthegan. Jourdan is at Stockach or Engen.

A smart action was fought yesterday in the Lordship of Durmentingen, belonging to the Taxis, and afterwards near Saulgau, and again between Koenigseck and Alschausen. No general battle has yet taken place, the French evading it; the Austrians are, however, pressing forwrrd with decision. to cut off the retreat of the fugitives, and we look with confidence to the issue. In this neighbourhood upwards of 800 French men have been made prisoners. A great number of wounded Republicans are arrived at Eidengen.

Ulm, March 23.

On the 22d the head quarters of the Archduke Charles were advanced to Pfullendorff, to which place the magazines from hence, Gunzberg, and Memmingen, are this day ordered to be removed.

Yesterday 500 wounded Austrians, and 200 French prisoners, arrived at Buchau. Quarters are provided at Biberach for 1800 of the latter. At Kloster, Marcthal, and Ockfenhausen, Austrian military hospitals are hastily constructed.

The Count Choteck arrived here this morning from the Archduke's head quarters at Neutenweiler, on his way to Vienna, with the gratifying intelligence of his Royal Highness having repulsed General Jourdan beyond the river Aach.

Frankfort March 19.

It is now reported that a disagreement prevails between Barnadotte and Jourdan. It was expected that Barnadotte would have advanced sooner to act against one of the wings of the Archduke, and give it employment, while Jourdan attacked the main body of the Austrians. It is said that the head-quarters of Bernadotte will, in a few days, be removed to Schwetzingen, and those of General Neid, to Heidelberg. We have a report, through it requires confirmation, that General Bernadotte has applied to the Directory for his dismission.

Kempton, March 25.

Jourdan since the 21st has retreated ten leagues nearer Switzerland; his right is still at Constance A considerable number of French wounded soldiers have arrived here, and a still greater number are sent to Tutlingen, &c. The loss of the enemy in killed, wounded, and prisoners, is estimated at 10,000 men.

Suabia, March 24.

In the action of the 21, General Jourdan had a horse shot under him. The French General Malitor was killed. Private accounts state the loss of the French to be 3000 men. They fought bravely but were overpowered by the superiority of the Austrian cavalry. Yesterday, the head-quarters of the Archduke, were at Hockengheim. Jourdan has his head-quarters between Stockach and Engen, six leagues from Schaffhausen.

Wesel, March 24.

We have this moment received accounts from Frankfort, of the 19th. They confirm the intelligence respecting Jourdan's retreat: they also state, that an attack was made by the Archduke on the center of the French army, in which the Austrains had been successful. A great number of wounded had arrived at Offenbourg from Strasbourg. In general, the accounts of the respective armies are so different, that it is as yet impossible to give the result with accuracy. It appears, however, from the dispositions of the Austrians, and the fury with which they fight, that for this time, at least the Republicans will not march so fast to Vienna.

Milan, March 15.

The friends of liberty are very numerous in the Venetain States, and they wait only for the French to show themselves, and to join their army. The apprehension of a general insurrection induces the Austrian Government to adopt the most violent measures. It is stated as a fact that more than 1500 inhabitants of every description have been exiled, solely on account of the influence which they possessed over the people.

Koningsburg, March 18.

Letters from Mittau say, that Field Marshall Suwarrow had arrived there from St. Petersburg in five days, and had set off again for the army of Italy, which he commands and which is to consist of 100.000 Austrians, and 40,000 Russians.

He received the Cross of Malta when he arrived at St. Petersburg, and expressed his thanks for the favors conferred on him, by crying "God save the Emperor."—it is for you to save him," replied the Emperor, "by saving Europe."

ARMY OF ITALY.

Extract of a Letter from the General of divison Duhem, to the commander in chief of the Army of Italy.

Head-Quarters at Foggia, March 19.

General,

THE coalesced army of La Pouille and the Abrozze's is by no means of an ephimerecal duration. A number of galley slaves, and the scattered remainder of the corps which were before me in the Abbruzze's, strengthened by all the populace of San Severo and its environs, formed together an assemblage of 10,000 men, who had occupied a strong military position. They occupied a height covered with olives, which commanded an extensive plain which was cleared by their cavalry, whilst their cannon was so placed as to command the principal opening.

After having made my dispositions the signal was given, and the attack was made with the quickness of lightning.—The manœuvres were bravely executed by our troops; the retreat of the rebels was completely cut off, and the remainder of the day was nothing more than an absolute measure. It was terminated only by the men mixing themselves with the women and children who had fled on the preceeding day, and who were put forward to meet the fury of our Soldiers. These objects, always respected in the eyes of Frenchmen, obtained for the rebels a degree of commiseration which they did not themselves deserve. Our Soldiers, so terrible but one hour before, mildly reconducted these groups of women and children to their forsaken habitations.

I had sworn to burn San Severo as the focus of this general revolt. The inhabitants had put to death all those who talked of a surrender, and who in their fury had imprisoned their bishop for having, in the name of the gospel, preached peace and submission. But I was touched by the miserable fate of a population of 20,000 souls: I ordered the plunder to cease, and pardoned them. More than 3000 rebels have perished, amongst whom were discovered several Neapolitan of-

ficers. Their cannon fell into our hands. I send you only their cavalry standards—those of the infantry were only church table cloths.

Monte Fredanio, San Marco, Torre Maggiore, and all the people of the surrounding districts came in the night to ask for pardon, insomuch, that all La Pouille, which some days before with the exception of Foggia, was in a state of insurrection is now absolutely pacified.

All the troops have continued to march in the path of honor. The Aid-de-Camp Mickand, and the Adjoint Dathe have distinguished themselves in this affair, and deserve the rank which I have requested for them.

(Signed) *LEOPOLD BERTHIER.*

—

Frankfort, March 26.

On the 20th and 21st engagements were fought near Sauglau, and in the neighborhood of Pfullendorff, between the advanced troops of the Imperial and Republican armies which terminated to the advantage of the former. In the affair of the 21st, near Pfullendorff, the two commanders in chief were personally engaged, and the contest, which was most sanguinary, lasted upwards of six hours. In the event, Jourdan fell back near six leagues towards Switzerland.

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Upper Rhine, March 26.

On the morning of the 20th, a French adjutant arrived at the camp of Major General Prince Schwarzenberg, who commanded a brigade of the van of the Imperialists, to enquire if the Prince was possessed of the Declaration of War made by the Cabinet of Vienna? and being answered in the negative, gave notice, in the name of the Directory, that the armistice was at an end and hostilities renewed. Immediately on his departure, General Jourdan commenced a general attack on the Prince's brigade, and, by the energy of his assult occasioned a momentary disorder in the Imperial column, which consisted of Red Mantles, Gradiscans, the Hussars de Vescy, and some Hulans; the latter, who on the first onset were broken, rallied, and charged the enemy with such decision, as put them to the rout, and made some prisoners. Pursuing the advantage the Red Mantles followed the fugitives down the Valley of Ostrach, and cut in pieces four squadrons of the 8th regiment of French Chasseurs.

On the morning following, the Archduke Charles, with the left wing of his army, attacked the Republicans near Ablach, in the district of Krauchenweis, between Scheer and Pfullendorff; the fight commenced at ten, and was maintained with great constancy till four, when the French were routed at all points. Jourdan had a horse killed under him; General Lefevre lost an arm; and general Molitor was killed; with upwards of 300 of the Republicans. Jourdan, in consequence of this defeat on the 23d, removed his head quarters from Pfullendorff to Engen, six leagues from Schaffhausen, and was endeavouring to form a junction with Massena in Switzerland. The Archduke, who had advanced his headquarters to Pfullendorff, followed by forced marches; and, if some Austrians from Moersburgh had arrived in sufficient time, the retreat of the enemy would have been cut off.

A considerable number of French troops were made prisoners in the actions of the 20th and 21st; but it does not appear that the armies in Suabia were engaged on the 22d.

The column of the French army under General Vandamme, which was at Tubingen on the 22d. in consequence of the actions of the 21st, suddenly abandoned that town and Gammarding; and the troops the troops stationed at Freudenstadt, and who were, in conjunction with the peasantry of the country, labouring to construct works to construct works to connect the town with the pass of Kniebis, which commands that of Oppenau and the route to Khel, had likewise been withdrawn, as well as the corps in its environs.

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London, April 9.

The Paris Gazettes of the 3d and 4th, confirm the accounts brought by former advices, of the successes of the French in Italy, where the presence of the Russians is highly necessary to stop the career of the enemy.—General Scherer gives the following account of the victory he has gained on the Adige.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORY

The General in Chief of the Armies of Italy and Naples to the Executive Directory

"*Head Quarters ae Castel-Nuovo, 26th March, 7th year at night.*

"Citizens Directors,

"At break of day I attacked the enemy in his position between the Lake of Garda and the Adige, with three divisions. Two other divisions proceeded to attack Verona while, while the sixth covered Legnano.

"The three divisions of the left carried, sword in hand, twenty-two redoubts or small forts, which the enemy had planted round their position. The slaughter was dreadful. After a most sanguinary combat of four hours, Generals Delmas and Grenier drove the enemy from all his positions, pursued him without intermission, and got possession of two bridges on the Adige.

"The division of Serrurier, on its part, seconded by our flotilla, carried all before it along the lake of Garda.

"The two divisions which proceeded against Verona, have powerfully contributed to the success of the main attack. They fought with the greatest bravery from daybreak until dark, against a very numerous body of the enemy.

"Our recruits of the conscription rivalled the courage of our most veteran grenadiers. Poles, Helvetians, Piedmontese, Cisalpins—all have done their duty, and proved themselves worthy of fighting by the side of Frenchmen.

"The result of this battle, which does honor to the Army of Italy, even compared with its former victories, has put in our possession two bridges on the Adige, 12 pieces of cannon, two pair of colour, and about 4,000 prisoners, among whom are a number of officers. The enemy has, besides, left on the field above 3,000 killed, and a great number wounded.

"General Delmas has received a ball in his leg, but he still continued to fight, notwithstanding his wound. General Delasme received a wound in the thigh, which obliged him to retire from the field.

(Signed) SCHERER."

Letters from Ancona, dated 18th March, state that the corvette La Sybile, which arrived at that place from Malta in 11 days brought intelligence of the inhabitants being driven out of all the forts in the island by the French, who had in consequence of that success obtained provisions sufficient for two years. There were three ships of the line in the port, and a frigate from Toulon hrd landed wine and flour for the garrison. The English continued to block up the island by sea. They attempted to land troops in 50 boats, and to scale the town at night, but were in both instances vigorously repelled.

The majority of the primary assemblies continue to act in opposition to the views of the Directory; and the Electors in many districts seem determined to choose no other members than those whom the Directory drove out of the Legislative councils last year.

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London, April 9.

Yesterday afternoon we received Paris papers to the 5th inst, which were brought to Dover in a neutral vessel from Calais.

On the 26th General Jourdan wrote from his head quarters near Duthingen; as follows:—

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Jourdan, General in Chief, to Chatneuf-Randon, General of Division.

"*Head-Quarters at Weiler, near Dutliugen, March 26, 7th year.*

"Since the 10th I have had several sharp actions with Prince Charles. In the last of tnem, whsch took place on the 25th, and continued for 13 hours, I remained master of the field of battle, and made 4000 prisoners. But the enemy's army amounting to 60,000 men, and receiving daily reinforcements, I found myself under the necessity, though victorious, of falling back. I shall cover the defiles of the Black Mountains, so that the department of the Lower Rhine shall have nothing to fear; and I shall proceed forward as soon as I have received the reinforcements which are promised to me.

(Signed) "*JOURDAN.*"

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We very much fear that the affairs of the Austrians in the Valteline are rather desperate. The following is the letter addressed by General Massena to the Executive Directory:—

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORY.

Massena, Commander in Chief of the French army in Helvetia, to the Executive Directory.

"*Head-Quarters, at Rheinck, March 28.*

"Citizens Directors,

"I had ordered General Lacourbe to attack Funsterminster; and also the division of the army of Italy, in the Valteline, under my command, to attack Glurentz. The General performed his operations in his usual manner, and his dispositions were made with so much judgment, that the enemy was completely defeated. The result of the victory is 7000 prisoners and 25 pieces of cannon.

The troops which compose the two divisions, and the gallant Generals at their head are entitled to the highest praise. General Lacourbe mentions the conduct of the conscription soldiers in terms of the warmest panegyric.—According to this information, Funsterminster, Nanders, and Glurentz are in possession of our troops. I shall have the honor, Citizens Directors, to lay before you more in detail the circumstances of this brilliant success which happened on the 26th of March. Health and respect,

(Signed) "*MASSENA.*"

—

Hamburg, April 1.

Letters from Inspruck, of the 22d, state the total failure of the operations of the French in that province. Instead of their being able to flank General Hotze and the Archduke, the forces in the Tyrol can now act in conjunction with the armies of Suabia and Bregentz. The loss of the French in their attack upon Tyrol comprizes in killed, wounded, and prisoners, 1600 men; amongst the latter are several Swiss and Cisalpines.

[Subsequent accounts from Tyrol, under date Hanau 26th March, stated that the French had been wholly driven out of that province.]

Ghezzar, the Pacha of Syria, according to letters from Constantinople, has commenced his march for Egypt; his army consisted of three columns, one directed against Cairo, the other against Damietta, and the third to join Murad Bey, who maintained his ground against the French.

The surrender of Civita Vecchia is confirmed.

Accounts from Frankfort, of the 26th inst. say that the Elector of Mentz will make a seperate peace, with France.

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From the London Gazette, of April 2, 1799.
Downing-street.

The following letter from Mr. Consul Poresti, has been received at the Principal Secretary of State's office, for the Foreign Department.

Port of Corfu, March 3, &c.

MY LORD,

I have the honour to inform your Lordship, that on the first inst. an attack was made by the united Turkish and Russian forces on the island situated in this port, called La Scoglio di Vido, and by the French, L'Isle de la paix. After a very brisk fire of about two hours and a half from the ships of war, the troops were landed, at the said island was captured. An attack was made at the same time on the outworks of te town and fort Saint Salvadar was taken by the Russian and Turkish troops, and the French themselves evacuated another out-work, called Il'Monte di Abram.

On the morning of the 2d, a flag of truce was sent off by the French commander of the garrison of the town of Corfu, to the Russian Vice-Admiral, for the purpose of informing him of the wish of the garrison to capitulate; a Russian officer was therefore sent to the town with the propositions of the Russian and Turkish commanders, they were accepted with little variation.

The capitulation of the garrison, of which I have the honour to enclose a copy, was signed this afternoon, on board the Russian Vice-Admiral's ship.

I have the honour to be. &c.

SPREDION FORESTI.

[Here follow the articles of capitulation, entered into by citizens Dufour, Varice, Briche and Granvelle, French officers commanding by land an sea, and Vice-Admiral Uchakoff, and the Captain Bey Cadir Bey, commanders of the combined Russian and Turkish squadrons; by which the French surrender prisoners of war, not to serve for eighteen months against Turkey, Russia, Great Britain, Sicily or their allies. The Leander, a 50 gun ship, taken by the French, is included in the capitulation.]

—

London, April 1.

France, by the conquest of the kingdom of Naples gains a population of near four millions and a half: and thus commanding Holland, controuling Switzerland, possessing Italy and the Netherlands, she has a population altogether of little less than fifty millions:

The National Museum at Paris will receive most valuable additions by the conquest of Naples. The King's cabinet of curiosities is to be removed to Paris, and the most active researches are making amongst the ruins of Herculaneum and Pompeia, for every thing that is curious and valuable.

A letter from Basle, of the 22d ult. confirms the account before received of the entrance of the French troops into Verona, and adds, that the Austrians have been driven from Venice, and that all the Venetian territory is in a state of insurrection.

April 8.

By the Hamburgh Mail which arrived yesterday in course, we have a full confirmation of the defeat of the advanced guard of the French army on the 21st: and by the particulars of the victory which have transpired, it appears to have been a success of very considerable importance. But the German accounts expressly say, no general battle has taken place.

The Imperial troops forming the advanced guard of the Archduke's army amounting to eighteen or twenty thousand men. The French advanced guard amounted, we may suppose, to the same number. These two detachments engaged at ten in the forenoon of the 21st, and fought with great fury till four in the afternoon. The contest was, no doubt, carried on with the greater warmth, as the respective parties were cheered by the presence of the Commanders in Chief on each side. Victory declared in favour of the Austrians, and the French were forced to retreat. We have no good accounts of the loss of either army. One letter says the French lost 10,000 men. This is certainly a gross exaggeration. We may reasonably carry the number to 2.000 as the prisoners are rated at 1,200 or 1,800 and the killed and wounded at 300 or 400. The Austrians lost 500 killed and wounded.

In consequence, of this defeat the French head-quarters were removed from Pfullendorff to Engen, a distance of about 30, miles. There is no account in this mail of the reported victories of the French left wing commanded by St. Cyr, or of the right wing commanded by Ferino. The former has been compelled to retreat. But it is stated that the French are in possession of Buchorn on the lake of Constance; a circumstance which shews that Ferino must have advanced very considerably. If the Archduke follows up this success with energy and skill, it may lead to a general defeat of the French army, producing the most important effects on the situation of Europe. Jourdan seems to have found himself weaker than his antagonist, since Bernadotte has sent him reinforcements. The Austrian General Starray is marching against Barnadotte.

But the bright prospect of affairs in Suabia is again clouded by the news from the nhighbourhood of the Grisons. The Journal General de Cologne of the 27th ultimo, contains the following paragraph:

"An officer who has arrived post from Mentz, asserts, that the municipality of that town had proclaimed, by the sound of trumpet, a complete victory gained by the French army, of which the result has been, the capture of general Hotze, and 10,000 men."

We have letters from the Upper Rhine, from Strasburg and from Hanau of the 26th, and from Frankfort of the 27th ult. all of which are silent upon this intelligence, tho' much nearer the scene of action than Cologne. But it is possible the news might travel express through the French military posts. If it had been true, however, we shoul have heard of it by the passenners or papers which came from France on the 3d of April. We give very little credit to the report, but circumstances render it possible. Hotze had advanced to Bregenz, and was proceeding to drive the French from Buchorn. Ferino was marching in front to meet him, and perhaps Massena may have taken him in the rear. But the the accounes are too vague upon which we attempt to form an opinion.

A report was circulated on Saturday of the passengers by the last cartels from France having heard before their departure, that advices had been received by the telesiraph at Calais of the defeat of the Archduke by Jourdan. This intelligence comes in a very questionable shape, and deserves but little credit; but it may be true. It is alike doubtful whether the French or Germans will be successful in a general engagement.

April 9.

The French appears to be sounthing the way for an amicable termination of the differences with America. We find in the Redacteur of the 23d ult. a decree of the Directory concerning their late arret against neutral vessels. It bears as follows—

Considering that article 4 of the Decree which concerns that Role-d'equipage of neutral ships has given rise to abusive interpretations relative to the Roles d'equipage of American vessels, and as it is important to put an end to the impediments which have resulted therefrom to the American commerce—after having heard the Foreign Minister and the Minister of Justice,

Declare,—That by Article 4, of the above decree, it was not intended that the navigation of American ships, relative to the form of their Roles-d'equipage, should be subject to other conditions than those impoted on all neutral bottoms, by the 12th article of the regulation of 1744, and by article 9, of that of 26 July 1788. And this is ordered to be inserted in the Bulletin of the laws.

April 10.

Between the 20th ult. and the 25th the armies of the Archduke and Jourdan were engaged in four battles, all of which, and particularly those which were fought on the 21st and 25th, terminated in favor of the Austrians. The battle that took place on the latter of these days was, we may be confident, fatal to the Republican army, and that in a very great degree, as it was in consequence forced to abandon a large extent of valuable territory, which it was much its interest to have preserved. The French papers are silent as to what became of General Ferino after the battle of the 25th. His situation on the banks of the Lake of Constance must have been from that time very critical, as his communication with the center of the French army necessarily became extremely precarious, and being placed between the Archduke and General Hotze, he could not easily have faced both of them. We may expect to receive none but agreeable intelligence from that quarter; the Austrians have a manifest superiority, which the junction of General Zstaray will have considerably increased.

If such success as we could wish had not hitherto attended the Austrian arms in the Tyrol and in Italy, we are not less inclined to flatter ourselves that affairs will before take a more favourable turn in those parts. The Imperialists will not begin the Campaign offensively, until the arrival of the Russian and Hungarian reinforcements. The Austrian troops who were beaten on the 26th ult. on the Adige were, besides, far from being so numerous as they are at this moment. Part of the army was then on the Piave, and our private letters informs us that the Corps de Reserve which was in cantonments in Friuli and in Carniola did not receive the order for marching until the 12th, and did not carry it into execution before the 16th.

The Army of Jourdan, although the strongest, is not that which is destined to take the most active part in the Campaign. It is from the Lake of Constance to the Adige that the French will endevour to make progress, and it is there too that it is of the most consequence to the Austrians to stop them. This consideration leads us to suppose that the Archduke will send reinforcements into the Tyrol, or that he will afford still more efficacious succour to that country, by making a powerful diversion in the Canton of Schaffhausen, which will infallibly have the effect of drawing back Massena into Switzerland, and of changing the Theatre of War to the latter country.

PHILADELPHIA, May 31.

LATEST NEWS.

Extract of a Letter from Lisbon, dated 22d April, 1799, received by Capt. Williams at Boston, in 27 days.

"Great News from the North and Italy.

"The French have been defeated—Archduke Charles has defeated Jourdan. The latter is wounded and gone to Paris. TEN THOUSAND men taken prisoners, and about 9 THOUSAND killed and wounded.

"In Italy the loss of the French has been still greater—Several Cisalpine and Sardinian Regiments which had joined the French, during the action joined the Austrians. Italy heartily tired of the fraternal hug, is rising in insurrection every where."

Pottsgrove, May 30th, 1799.

THE Montgomery County Light Dragoons (those who wish to support the Federal Government, and no others) will meet at Pottsgrove, on Saturday the 1st of June, at 11 o'clock A. M. in uniform.

ROBERT SHAW, Captain.

JUST RECEIVED

From Barcelona, in the Danish brig Aurora, Captain Schlichting,

418 pipes flavored Brandy,

364 sacks Hazle Nuts, and a quantity of Corks,

FOR SALE BY

Thomas & John Ketland.

may 31 d14t

FOR SALE, OR TO LET,

A large and elegant Brick House,

Situate in south Fourth street, near the market. For terms apply to

BENJAMIN NONES.

No. 76, North Front Street.

May 30 15t

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

FRIDAY EVENING, *MAY 31.*

In the article, copied from the New-York Daily Advertiser, which appeared in Tuesday's Gazette, we are furnished with further evidence that the never-slumbering industry of French intrigue relaxes not in its exertions to revolutionize America. There can be little doubt of the restoration of the Pigou. This action is consistent with their grand system. They load their victim with injury beyond the strength of bearing and then flatter and console him with some deed of specious generosity or justice: thus they work with him till his strength is exhausted, and he sinks into that state of wretchedness which has been the lot of so many Republics, to whom they have given liberty. It is impossible to repress our indignation when we see these stale tricks playing off upon us with such impudent confidence of success; but our indignation ought to be converted into vengeance. "Now is the trying time;" exclaims the New-York editor, "having been foiled in their threats they now mean to employ the more dangerous weapons of insinuation and intrigue." If to not meet the advances of France with equal ardor, be to increase the power of a faction devoted to her interest; if rejecting the proffered reconciliation gives not only speciousness, but wings and fury to jacobinism, and weakens the springs of action in Government, then, indeed, this is the trying time. But difficulty and danger decay as we approach them with a firm and resolute step. Let a prompt and uncompromising spirit govern our councils; let the power which exists be employed to hush the voice of sedition; and let us contemplate the pacific overtures of Talleyrand with hearts swoln with our wrongs, and the time is not a trying one. It is a moment of security in which we resolve to bar our doors against the robber in whatever garb he may approach. The season of doubt and hesitation is passed away; and the trafic of concessions ought to pass away with it. Debate on the adjustment of differences with France, in her present unauthorised state, is an insult to the feelings and understandings of those men who know they must share their individual portion of the honor or infamy of their country. After we have suffered insult upon insult; seen our plundered property increasing the means of depredation; our seamen manacled, lacerated, and starved, and the whole nation set at defiance, scorned, ridiculed, and sunk to the lowest pit of humiliation. After all this; with the memory of these things corroding in our bosoms, and the sound of their repetition still vibrating in our ears, can America for a moment entertain a pacific sentiment. After she has been goaded into an attitude of resistance, and every national energy is roused, her armed vessels on the ocean, and her soldiers in the field, can it be imagined; is any man weak enough to believe that this spirit is to be exorcised by the treacherous smile of a *Republican* Frenchman? No, no: we have seen and I trust our Government have seen and will remember

"How nations sink, by darling schemes oppress'd
"When VENGEANCE LISTENS TO THE FOOL'S REQUEST."

We have seen this, and if we fall, we shall be the authors and finishers of our own destruction.

It is true, however, that there is still a large number of those who call themselves Federalists, ready and willing to accept of any terms the cunning, or the insolence of France may think proper to tender. These are the gentle children of Peace. They hold out the hand of friendship to all parties, and in the secret of their souls call it policy. Too much attached to life and property to survey the turbulence of the times with anxiety, and too pusillanimous to engraft their interest on either side of the question, they stay the moment when they can with safety throw their weight into the heavier scale, and call themselves bird or beast without trembling for the consequences. These are the gentlemen who give life and vigor to the profest enemies of government; and chill the ardor of its best friends. While they continue to give a tone to the politics of America, our hope will continue to fade; but we trust the wisdom of our rulers will preserve our character from the effects of their influence.

But this is not to be done by indecision, nor by a mild and accommodating temper towards the author of all the evils that disturb us at present, and those which threaten our future tranquility. A bold and repulsive despotism towards France is what alone can save us. Let us listen to our own feelings; not to Talleyrand's whining memorials; to the voice of our complaining reputation, not to the cant of those who have none to complain. In short let us cut off by WAR all possibility of communication between our enemies abroad and those at home, and we shall enjoy more peace, more security, more honor and more happiness, than we should in any state of democratic repose which is in the power of France to bestow.

Horse Market.

To be Sold at Public Auction, TO-MORROW, precisely at 11 o'clock, at the Horse Market in Seventh-street,

An Elegant Bay Horse,

Six years old this Spring, 11½ hands high and warranted perfectly sound, to be seen at the stables of the subscriber in 7th near Market street any time before the hour of sale.

Wm. Davidson, Auc'r.

may 31

PRATT & KINTZING,

No. 95, North Water-street,

HAVE FOR SALE,

70 TONS HEMP,

3000 bushels low-priced salt
14 pipes choice old port wine
100 boxes claret
30 tons roll brimstone
40 kegs yellow ochre
20 do. pearl barley
A few barrels lentilles
120 boxes Havanna sugars
1000 demy-johns
100 boxes window glass
few chests liquor cases
4 casks hog's bristles
1 hhd. blocking } TWINE
2 do. sail }
A few bundles German steel
Several packages slates and pencils
3 hogsheads glue
4 packages mens slippers
1 do. bunting for colours
2 do. quills
A few barrels naval stores, &c. &c.

And as usual, a great variety of

Ticklenburghs, hempen linens, osnabrigs, hessans, brown rolls, patterbornes, checks, stripes, &c. &c. which they will sell on reasonable terms.

may 18. tuth3w

MADEIRA WINE.

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

18 Pipes of Madeira Wine,

GIDEON HILL WELLS,
Market-street, No. 135.

may 16 3aw4w

JOHN MILLER, JUN.

No. 80, Dock, near Third Street.

Has for Sale.

Cossuze,
Bafias,
Mamoodies,
Taffaties,
Colicoes,
Patna
Romal and } Handkerchiefs.
Mulmul

The foregoing goods are now to be sold at

REDUCED PRICES,

N. B. Many of these Goods may be printed to advantage in this country

may 16 3awtf

For Sale,

BY WILLIAM MOTT,

No. 145, Market-street,

Very low for CASH, or a short CREDIT,

A large assortment of printed cotton hand'fs.
Do. bandannas, Romalls and shawls,
2 Trunks printed cottons,
Best English lutestrings, modes,
7-4 superfine cloths,
Several packages assorted hand'fs unopened,
18 casks pewter assorted,
1 cask bar tin,
1 trunk ferrets 4d & 6d,
1 trunk furniture fringes,
Black and white laces and edgings.

may 11. 2awtJ.

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

20 pipes of Old Madeira Wine,
2 Cannon—9 pounders
25 coils rigging, from 1 1-4 to 5 inch,
35 hhds. of best James River Tobacco.

Willing & Francis,

Penn-Street.

May 23. tuth 1aw1f

DONATION LANDS.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT Claims for Donation Lands granted by the State of Pennsylvania to the Officers and Soldiers of the Line belonging to the said State in the late war, will be received at the Office of Comptroller General of said State until the 1st September next inclusive, and that the subscribers authorised by law will sit as a Board at the said Office on every Monday from ten o'clock in the forenoon until one in the afternoon, to hear and determine all unsatisfied Claims already filed, as well as those which may be filed on or before the said first day of September next.

JOHN DONNALDSON, Comt'r.
SAMUEL BRYAN, Regt'r.
PETER BAYNTON, Treas'r.

Department of Accounts of Pennsylvania, May 15, '99. }

(16) d1w (m.w.sa tf)

English wrought Nails.

Imported in the ships Molly and Diana, from LIVERPOOL.

400 Casks of Nails,

CONSISTING of 6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d, flat points suitable for the southern market—6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d, fine drawn sharps—also 2, 3, 4, and 6 clouts—sprigs—tucks—scupper nails—sheathing nails, &c.

FOR SALE BY,

Robert Denison, junr.

127 Market-street

FOR SALE

By SIMON WALKER,

Pine, near Fifth-street,

WOOLWICH proof Cannon—9 pounders, 6 1-2 feet long, 20 cwt. each, and 7 feet long, 25 cwt. each, with carriages, &c. completed ditto—6 pounders, 5 1-2 feet long, 15 cwt. each, and 6 feet long, 18 cwt. each, with carriages, &c. complete;
Carronades on sliding carriages, 12, 18 & 24 pounders, weighing 6 1-2, 8 and 13 cwt. each;
Boarding Pikes and Cutlasses;
English Cannon Powder;
Copper Sheathing Nails, Spikes and Bolts;
6, 9 12, 18 and 24lb. round Shot;
6, 9, 18 and 24lb. double-headed do.
9, 18 and 24lb. Canister Shot.

Also—a quantity of best English, Porter, Claret and Port Wine Bottles,

Taunton Ale in casks of 7 dozen each.

march 8. 2aw tf

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT application will be made for the issue of certificates for twenty two shares of the Stock of the Bank of the United States, in lieu of the undermentioned certificates for a like number of shares of the stock of the said Institution, in favour of James Eckley Colley, of Liverpool, lost by the capture of the Diana, Richard Kirkbride, master, on a voyage from Philadelphia to Liverpool, Great-Britain, viz.

Two certificates, No. 27,002 and 27001 for five shares each. Three certificates. No. 27002 and 27004, for four shares each.

G. SIMPSON, *Cashier.*

Bank of the United States, }
May 23, 1799. } taw3m

New-York, May 16, 1799.

GENERAL ORDERS.

THE following disposition of the two regiments of Artillerists and Engineers has been adopted. Of the first regiment, one battalion commanded by major Rivardi, is assigned to the Western army; another battalion commanded by major Freeman, is to garrison the posts in Georgia and South Carolina; another battalion commanded by major Ford, is to garrison the posts in North Carolina, Virginia and Maryland, and the remaining battalion commanded by major Toussard, is reserved for the service of the field.

Of the second regiment, one battalion commanded by major Brooks, is to garrison the posts in Delaware, Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, and New-York; another battalion commanded by major Jackson, is to garrison the posts in Connecticut, Rhode-Island, Massachusetts and New-Hampshire, and the remaining battalion (one not having yet been raised) commanded by major Hoops, is reserved for the service of the field.

The definitive arrangements of officers to the respective companies of the battalion of the first regiment, annexed to the Western army is referred to Colonel Burbeck.

The following is established with respect to the other battalions.

Of that commanded by major Freeman one company is to be officered by Michael Kalterstein, capt. George Izard, and Jonathan Robeson, lieutenants; another by Abimael Y. Nicoll captain, William Morris and Howell Cobb lieutenants; another by John M'Clelland captain, Robert Rowan and Staats Rutledge lieutenants; another by Frederick Frye captain, Horatio Dayton and Samuel Fowles lieutenants.

Of that commanded by major Ford, one company is to be officered by Richard S. Blackburn capt, John Saunders and James Triplett lieutenants; another by James Bruff captain, Henry Muhlenburg and James P. Heath lieutenants; another by Ebenezer Massey captain, Ebenezer Beebe lieutenant; another by Staats Morris captain, Philip Landais and Samuel T. Dyson lieutenants.

Of that commanded by major Toussard, one company is to be officered by George Ingersoll capt Peter A. Darnsy lieutenant; another by William Littlefield captain, George Ross lieutenant; another by Joseph Elliott captain, James House and William Yates lieutenants; another by Nehemiah Freeman captain, Philip Rodrique and Warham Shepherd lieutenants.

The arrangement with respect to the second regiment is as follows.

Of the battalion commanded by major Brooks one company is to be officered by James Read, capt Theodore Memminger and Robert W. Osborne lieutenants; another by Callender Irvine captain, George W. Carmichael and Charles Wollstoncraft lieutenants; another by James Still captain, Philip Stewart and Patrick C. Harris lieutenants; another by Walter L. Cochran captain, William L. Cooper and Robert Heaton, jun. lieutenants.

Of that commanded by major Jackson, one company is to be officered by Decius Wadsworth capt. Nathaniel Leonard and Francis Gibson lieutenants; another by John Henry captain, John W. Livingston and T. Knight lieutenants; another by Lemuel Gates captan, George W. Duncan and George Waterhouse lieutenants; another by Amos Stoddard captain, William Steele and Leonard Williams lieutenants.

Of that commanded by major Toussard, one company is to be officered by William M'Rhea captain James White and John Fergus, jun. lieutenants; another by Samuel Eddins captain, Alexander D. Pope and John Leybourn lieutenants; another by Francis H. Huger, captain, William Deveaux and James B. Many lieutenants; another by John Bishop captain, John Hancock and David Evans, jun. lieutenants.

It is expected that the officers not at present with their companies, and not on the recruiting service, or on some other service, by the special command of major general Hamilton, will immediately join them; and the companies not already at the above mentioned destinations, are to be held in readiness to proceed to them, for which further orders will shortly be given.

A true Extract,

PHILIP CHURCH,
Aid-de-Camp.

may 25

FOR SALE,

At the two mile stone, on the Wessahickon, or Ridge Road,

A Place containing about eighty acres, in parts or the whole together, as may suit the purchaser. There is on the premises a house 47 1-2 feet front, by 43 1-2 deep, a scullery, milk house, pump, ice house, and farm house, a large barn, 60 feet by 32, with stalls for 25 horses and cows, a carriage house, and a pump of good water in the barn yard, and a second milk house supplied by a spring. The grounds are well manured, and laid out in good stile, with an abundance of ornamental, and fruit trees, the situation healthy and high, commanding a view of the city and Delaware. There is also a small distance from the mansion house a farm house in good repair, with kitchen, stable, &c. and a pump of good water: For terms apply to

SAMUEL MEREDITH.
No. 171, Chesnut Street.

March 12.

To be Rented,

OR, should an eligible offer be made, it will be sold, free of any incumbrances, and immediate possession give, a small neat three story Brick DWELLING, almost new, situated to the westward of Ninth street, consisting of a kitchen, two parlours, the chambers, and a well plaistered garrat, also an excellent store room, with a leaden cistern for holding cool water, which it receives through pipes from a pump near the door, of the best water,—the rooms are all completely papered and hung with bells, marble chimnies and hearth are in three of the rooms—there is likewise a piazza to the south front, which renders the back parlour extremely cool and agreeable in the warm season. The situation is pleasant and perfectly healthy, and well calculated for a family that do not reside in the country during the summer, as being both pleasant as well as convenient to the city for business.—For particulars apply at the house, the south east corner of Chesnut and Eleventh streets.

may 21 tuth fa3t

Copper Warehouse,

Late ALEXANDER BISLAND, & Co.

No. 201, MARKET-STREET,

ROBERT KID,

HAVING purchased the Stock of the above firm, Solicits the patronage of the public and their friends; where they may depend on being served on the very best terms with the following goods:

—*viz.*—

A general assortment of Copper Bottoms and Sheets, for Copper Smiths and other purposes,
Pig and Bar Lead,
Block Tin and Crowley Steel,
Tin in Boxes, and Brass Kettles in Nests,
With a large and general assortment of Ironmongery,

feb. 16. d1w w&sbf

WISHES

TO ENGAGE,

In a Wholesale, or Retail Dry Good Store,

A YOUNG MAN

Of indisputable character—has lately been in the habit of attending a Dry Good Store.

A line directed to C. W. at the Office of this Gazette will be promptly attended to.

may 21 tu.&fr.tf

TERMS

Of Richard Folwell, in Philadelphia,

FOR SUBSCRIBING TO THE

JOURNALS OF CONGRESS,

FROM THE COMMENCEMENT

Of the American War, in 1774, to the present time,

INCLUDING

The Reports of Heads of Departments, of Committees, and other Official and Private Papers of that Body, now first permitted to be made public.

TERMS.

THE work will be printed on a fine paper, and a new neat type, in large octavo.

Each volume will contain above 500 pages, neatly bound and lettered.

Uniformity in size, paper, and binding, will be observed throughout the work; so that, while the subscribers become possessed of a valuable record, an ornament may be added to their libraries.

The price to subscribers will be 2 dolls. 75 cts. per volume, in boards, and 3 dolls. whole bound; but, as the publisher does not intend to print many more than the number subscribed for, a considerable rise on the price may be expected to non-subscribers.

Each volume will contain about one third less of letter-press than the original edition; but, as the publisher is not yet enabled to determine the extent of the Private Journals, which he may be allowed to make public, he cannot ascertain the number of volumes which will comprise the work.

☞ *Payments to be made on delivery of each volume.*

Subscribers will have it at their option, either to subscribe for the whole of the Journals, up to the present time, or to those only of the Old Congress prior to the organization of the Federal Government.

IN all countries, the proceedings in the commencement of their governments, are lost in darkness and obscurity, owing to a carelessness, in the succeeding generation, to preserve the public records, and the attention of the nation, in those rude ages, being called off from their domestic concerns, to engage in wars and conquest. Of what infinite value would the laws of Alfred be, had they been transmitted to our days? Time, that destroys every thing, enhances the value of well authenticated public records, and renders them almost inestimable. It is hoped, that Americans will, therefore, chearfully contribute their assistance in transmitting to posterity the labours of their ancestors—founders of the Columbian nation.

*** The work will certainly be advanced with expedition and promptitude. The following will show the support it has already acquired:

"*Philadelphia, June 15, 1798.*

"To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

"The MEMORIAL of the Subscribers, Citizens, &c. of Philadelphia,

"*Respectfully sheweth,*

"That having, in our respective avocations, frequent occasions to recur to the Journals of Congress, we experience inconvenience by the scarcity of them: That we understand that Richard Folwell, printer, of Philadelphia, has had it in contemplation to print that public record; and that he hath obtained partial countenance from many individuals; but that he has delayed prosecuting the work, in expectation of encouragement from government, that may adequately indemnify him. We, therefore, respectfully solicit, as the publication is necessary to be disseminated among public bodies, that Congress will, in their wisdom, render him such additional encouragement, to that which he has obtained from private individuals, as to enable him to proceed with the work, so that your Memorialists may be enabled to purchase copies of that record for themselves.

Thomas M'Kean, John D. Coxe, Charles Heatly, Samsom Levy, T. Ross, Wm. Moore Smith, John Read jun. William Tilghman, John F. Mifflin, Joseph B. M'Kean, John Beckly, W. Sergeant, John Thompson, Jared Ingersoll, Jasper Moylan, William Rawle, J. Thomas, William Levis, James Gibson, M. Koppele, Moses Levy, Robert Porter, George Davis, John Hallowell, James Oldden, Walter Franklin, James Milnor, John C. Wells John L. Leib, Alexander I. Dallas, Joseph Reed, Thomas Willing, Samuel M Fox, John Nixon, Robert Waln Robert H. Dunkin, John Ewing jun Edward Pennington, Hilary Baker, William Nichols, William Young, Robert Campbell Septimus, Claypoole James Crukshank, Mathew Carey Henry K. Helmuth, Peter De Haven, John Dunlap, Edward Shoemaker, John R. Smith, William Hall, David C. Claypoole, Thomas Armstrong, Samuel H. Smith, John Fenno.

"True copy from the original Memorial, presented to the House of Representatives of the United States, on Monday, the 18th of June 1798:

"WILLIAM LAMBERT. for
"JONATHAN W. CONDY, CLERK."

"RESOLVED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, be authorised and directed, to subscribe, on such terms as they may deem eligible, for the use of the Senate and House of Representatives, for four hundred Copies of the Journals of Congress, which are proposed to be published by Richard Folwell and such number of copies of deficient volumes of the sets now in print, as may be necessary to complete the same.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAMES ROSS,
President of the Senate pro tempore.

Approved, March 2d, 1799.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

may 20. 1awtf

A country seat for sale.

SITUATE about four miles from the city, and bounding on the river Schuylkill, against the lower end of the white rock, and between Mount Pleasant and the Fountain Green Farms, containing about twenty acres of well watered land, and the prospects from several points thereof are exceeded by few in the neighborhood of Philadelphia. there are now on the premises, a farm house, &c; There are several excellent stone quarries already opened, which are so conveniently situated, that when the Canal shall be in operation, the boats plying therein, may load from the quarries.

For terms of sale apply at No. 21, Arch-street, No. 12, North Third-street, or No. 52, South Second-street.

N. B. An indisputable title will be given to the purchaser.

may 15 3t

Valuable Property for Sale,

In Chesnut, near Sixth street, directly opposite CONGRESS HALL,

A LOT of ground, about 21 feet front in Chesnut street and 73 feet in depth, whereon is a good frame house, now in the tenure of Samuel Benge, subject to a ground rent of 20s. per annum.

The advantageous situation of this property requires no comments, for it must be known, there are few in this city to equal it, an unexceptionable title will be made to the purchaser. Apply to

JAMES GIRVAN,

no. 198, Chesnut street, next door to the premises.

march 5 tu.th sa.tf

CITY BRIDGE.

THE President and Directors of the Company incorporated for the purpose of erecting a Permanent Bridge over the River Schuylkill, at or near the City of Philadelphia, having contracted with the Select and Common Councils of the said City for a site for such Bridge at the west end of High street, hereby give NOTICE—That a premium of Two Hundred Dollars will be paid by the said Directors for the most approved plan of a Bridge for the said site, the calculation of which shall be consistent with the following general limitations.

The material to be of wood, iron or stone, or of those articles combined.

The construction to be suitable to the character of the river which is as follows—subject to excessive freshes, occasionally stopping above or below the said High-street, in the first instance breaking loose and bringing down large masses of ice, timber, &c. in the latter instance causing a back water swell which has equalled to 19 feet above low water level, and at that height covering a tract of ground near 5 miles in length, by a very considerable width—Therefore,

As few piers as can be consistent with safety, or without a pier if equally safe and permanent.

The opening between the abutments to be not more than 400 feet, nor less than 300 feet.

The plans to be accompanied with elevations—explanatory descriptions and estimates—the estimates to specify the quantity of materials of each kind, the separate and collective cost thereof when wrought and laid or fixed, the quantity of filling in or dry arches with the backing superstructure and causeways complete.

Offerings consistent with the foregoing will be received at any time previous to the first day of August next.—

A section of the river Schuylkill with the adjacent grounds on each side at the west end of High-street will be shewn to those persons who may be desirous of exhibiting plans and estimates.

JOHN DORSEY; sec'ry, pro tem.

Philadelphia, May 15, 1799.

The printers of news-papers throughout the United States are requested to insert the above a few times, tuths 1stA

G. SHAW,

Respectfully informs the public, he has received from

ROBERT JOHNSTON,

Apothecary, No. 20, Green street, Soho, London, a fresh and very considerable supply of his highly esteemed Medicine.

AWARE of the depredations made on every public medicine of established repute and extensive sale, R. Johnston, obtained the King of England's Patent for his invention, not "*to recommend*" but "*to distinguish*," Whitehead's Essence of Mustard from

SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

"Five years have now elapsed since Mr. Johnston first made known to the world this very extraordinary medicine; during this short period, its efficacy has been so clearly demonstrated that its sale has far exceeded any former example; comparitively there are few families in England or the United States which have not either heard of or experienced its beneficial effects and with heartfelt satisfaction he had the happiness to declare Whitehead's Essence of Mustard has cured more persons afflicted with *Rheumatisms, Gout, Lumbago, Palsy, Complaints of the Stomach and other Painful Maladies.*

Than all the Medicines ever before made public, indeed, the instances, of its efficacy and letters of acknowledgment from "the most respectable characters" are so numerous that a large volume could not possibly contain them, it has also obtained the approbation of the most eminent men of the faculty and is honoured by the use and recommendation of the first families in England, Ireland and America.

A COUNTERFEIT.

R. JOHNSTON has reason to believe a large quantity under the name of "*Improved Essence of Mustard,*" as well as many others has been shipped for America, and considers it his duty to prevent *imposition* and *disappointment.*

He therefore requests the afflicted to be particular in the purchase of his bottles, boxes, labels, and bill of directions which are closely copied, and words "by royal authority;" artfully substituted for the words "by the king's patent' which may elude common observation.

The Genuine is distinguished by the signature of R. Johnston, in his own hand writing on each label, and as an additional security is further signed on the outside wrapper by his only agent for the United States, G. SHAW, No. 129 Chesnut street, Philadelphia, by whom it is sold wholesale and retail, in pills and in a fluid state at one dollar each, box or bottle

FOR CHILBLAINS, SPRAINS AND BRUISES,

It is a certain and effectual remedy, seldom requiring more than three or four applications.

To the candid and liberal of the FACULTY, R. Johnston respectfully submits the following observations. The Fluid Essence of Mustard, is an embrocation worthy their particular attention, it differs in its nature from all others, and is out of the beaten tract of general practice—It is an active stimulant, easily controuled, may be either increased or diminished in its strength by the different methods of use, it is both elegant and convenient and is frequently found in the extemporaneous prescriptions of their brethren in England.

The above Genuine Medicine, as well as many others of the first celibrity may be had by appointment of G. Shaw, of Mr. G. Bailey, Wilmington, Dr. Barrill, Maiden Lane, New-York, Messrs. Bailey and Walker, Charleston, William Black, Salem, (N. J.) Charles Hunitch, Lancaster, A. C. Jorden, Norfolk, John Roberts, do. David Keen, Sweet Springs, Virginia, R. Lee, Baltimore, I. & J. Mantz, Fredericktown, Maryland, G. W. Mancius, Albany, Dr. Vansolingen, New-York, Messrs. Titford & Son, do. Messrs. Ross & Douglas, Pittsburg, John Webster, Wilmington, James Wilson, do. Richard Winter & Co. Savannah, and in every principal town in the United States.

N.B. The public are desired to enquire for Whitehead's Essence of Mustard, all others being a base and spurious imitation.

GEO. SHAW.

129, Chesnut street, where Venders may be supplied.

"*Caution against Counterfeits.*"

Agents are appointed by G. Shaw in every principal town of the United States, and there is no certainty of purchasing the Genuine Essence of Mustard in any part of America, unless it is signed on the outside wrapper by G. Shaw, No. 129, Chesnut street, Philadelphia, where shopkeepers are supplied and a liberal discount allowed them.

May 13

ALL PERSONS,

INDEBTED to the Estate of ABRAHAM DICKS, Esq. late Sheriff of the County of Delaware, are requested to make immediate payment, and all those who have demands against said Estate to authenticate and present them for settlement. Also, all those who have deposited writings with said deceased to apply for them to

WILLIAM PENNOCK. Adm'r.

Springfield, Delaware county, }
1st mo. 8th, 1799. }

jan. 8 1awtf

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

March 11th, 1799.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

Pursuant to the act of Congress passed on the 1st day of June, one thousand, seven hundred and ninety six, entitled "an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the society of United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the Heathen;" and the act supplementary to the said recited act passed on the second day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine——*to wit:*

I.

THAT the tract of Land herein after described, namely, "beginning at the North West corner of the seven ranges of townships, and running thence fifty miles due south, along the western boundary of the said ranges;—thence due West to the Main Branch of the Scioto river; thence up the Main Branch of the said river to the place where the Indian boundary line crosses the same;—thence along the said boundary line to the Tuscaroras branch of the Muskingum river at the crossing place above Fort Lawrence; thence *down* the said river, to the point where a line run due west from the place of beginning, will intersect the said river; thence along the line so run to the place of beginning;" has been divided into townships of five miles square, and fractional parts of townships; and that plats and surveys of the said townships and fractional parts of townships are deposited in the offices of the Register of the Treasury and Surveyor General, for the inspection of all persons concerned.

II.

The holders of such warrants as have been or shall be granted for military services performed during the late war, are required to present the same to the Register of the Treasury, at some time prior to the twelfth day of February in the year, one thousand eight hundred, for the purpose of being registered; No registry will however be made of any less quantity than a quarter township, or four thousand acres.

III.

The priority of location of the warrants which may be presented and registered in manner aforesaid, prior to the 12th day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred, will immediately after the said day, be determined by lot, in the mode described by the act first recited.

IV.

The holders of registered warrants, shall on Monday the 17th day of February, in the year 1800, in the order of which the priority of location shall be determined by lot as aforesaid, personally, or by their agents, designate in writing at the office of the Register of the Treasury, the particular quarter townships elected by them respectively, and such of the said holders, as shall not designate their locations on the said day, shall be postponed in locating such warrants to all other holders of registered warrants.

V.

The holders of warrants for military services sufficient to cover one or more quarter townships or tracts of four thousand acres each; shall, at any time after Monday the 17th day of February, 1800 and prior to the first day of January, 1802, be allowed to register the said warrants in manner aforesaid, and forthwith to make locations therefor on any tract or tracts of land not before located.

VI.

All warrants or claims for lands on account of military services, which shall not be registered and located before the first day of January, 1802, are by the supplementary act of Congress herein before recited, passed on the second day of March, 1799, declared to be forever barred.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT.
Sec. of the Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

JUNE 27, 1798.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of an act, passed during the present session of Congress, so much of the act entituled "An Act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt"—passed the third day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, as bars from settlement or allowance, Certificates, commonly called Loan Office and final settlement Certificates, and Indents of Interests, is suspended until the twelfth day of June, which will be in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine.

That on the liquidation and settlement of the said Certificates, and Indents of Interest, at the Treasury, the Creditors will be entitled to receive Certificates of funded Three Per Cent. Stock equal to the amount of the said Indents, and the arrearages of interest due on their said Certificates, prior to the first day of January one thousand seven hundred and ninety one.

That the principal sums of the said Loan Office and final settlement Certificates, with the interest thereon, since the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety one, will be discharged after liquidation at the Treasury, by the payment of interest and reimbursement of principal, equal to the sums which would have been payable thereon, if the said Certificates had been subscribed, pursuant to the Acts making provision for the debts of the United States, contracted during the late war, and by the payment of other sums, equal to the market value of the remaining Stock, which would have been created by such subscriptions as aforesaid, which market value will be determined by the Comptroller of the Treasury.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

june 28 1awtf

Valuable Property for Sale.

FOR SALE,

THAT well known Estate, called SHREWSBURY FARM, formerly the residence of General John Cadwaladar, situate on Sassafras River, in Kent county, Maryland—containing about 1900 acres of prime LAND, upwards of 500 of which are in woods. The Buildings are all excellent, and consist of a handsome Dwelling House, two large Barns with Cow houses, Stables for fifty horses, a spacious treading floor under cover, a granary, two Overseer's houses, two ranges of two story buildings for Negroes (one of them new and of brick), Corn houses a Smoak house, &c. &c.—The whole Estate being nearly surrounded by water, it requires but little fencing, and has a good Shad and Herring fishery. It is conveniently situated for both the Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, with two landings on a navigable river but a short sail from Baltimore. There is a large Peach, and two large Apple Orchards on the premises; also, a variety of excellent fruits of different kinds. The soil is mostly a rich loom.—The whole will be sold together or divided into smaller farms (for which the buildings are conveniently situated) as may suit the purchaser. The Stock on said Farm, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Sheep &c. will also be disposed of.—For further particulars apply to GEORGE HASTINGS on the premises, or to the subscriber, in Philadelphia.

ARCHIBALD M'CALL, JUN.

December 12. m. tf.

PRINTED BY *J. W. FENNO.*